THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE, AND GENERAL ADVERTISER:

RICHMOND—PRINTED (EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY) BY AUGUSTINE DAVIS, AT FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM—PAID IN ADVANCE.

No. 1097.] SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1803. [VOLUME XVII

SALES AT AUCTION.

On Wednesday the 11th May, will be sold at public auction, at the office of the subscribers, all the remaining effects of James Thompson, bankrupt, consisting of a quantity of

LAMP-BLACK,

In hhds. and a variety of other articles.

Also, sundry articles of

MERCHANDIZE,

Suggested by the said Thompson to be Consignments—viz.

ROSE BLANKETS,
TURKEY COTTON,
TWINE,
MARSEILLES, DIMITY,
GREAT COATS,
BREECHES,
WAISTCOATS,
DOLLS,
SUSPENDERS,
UMBRELLAS,
SWANSDOWN, &c.
PLATED CANDLESTICKS,
GILT WATCHES,
RAZORS, LANCETS,
PENKNIVES,
BUTTON & BUTTON Moulds,
SCOTCH SNUFF,
TOOTH BRUSHES,
WHITE LEAD,
PRUNES, &c. &c. &c.

The remainder of the leafe of a HOUSE on the main ſtreet on Shockoe-Hill, which expires on the 26th May, 1806. Poſſeſſion will be given on firſt July next.

Alſo, a LOT of LAND

containing four acres, and lying at the Bowling Green, commonly known by the name of Du Val's village.

Alſo, 5 half acre LOTS

in the vicinity of Richmond, known and denoted by the ſurvey and plot made by William G. Payne for William Du-Val, and numbers 66, 88, 89, 90, and 91.

The titles will be made and SIX months credit allowed the purchaſers on giving bond with approved ſecurity.

By order of the Aſſignees.

Taylor & Brown,
Auctioneers.

APRIL 13, 1803.

TO BE SOLD,

On Friday the 20th of May next, on the premiſes, to the higheſt bidder, about

1400 Acres of Land,

Belonging to the eſtate of A. R. Robertſon, deceaſed.

THIS land lies on the Waters of Difficult Creek, one mile from Bibb's Ferry, on the main road leading from the upper parts of North Carolina to Peterſburg and Richmond. The land is well adapted for the culture of tobacco, corn and wheat, remarkably well timbered and watered; an excellent ſtand for a ſtore or tavern. One fourth of the purchaſe money will be required in hand; the balance in three equal annual payments. The land will be divided into ſmall parcels for the accommodation of the purchaſers, if required.

John Clark, } Ex'ors. of A.
Henry E. Coleman, } R. Robertſon.

March 30, 1803. 3t.

NOTICE.

☞ ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of the late *William Ludwell Lee*, Eſq; of *Green Spring*, *James City* county, ſtate of *Virginia*, are requeſted to make immediate payment; and all thoſe who have any claim on the eſtate, will be pleaſed to tranſmit the ſame to me, properly authenticated, that payment may be made.

William Hodgson, jun.
Acting Executor.

Alexandria, Diſtrict of Columbia, April 14, 1803.

RAN-AWAY, on Saturday

the 9th inſtant, a negro man, by the name of EDMUND, he is a tall ſlender fellow, about 23 or 24 years of age, upwards of 6 feet high, he is an artful fellow, has a wife in Richmond belonging to Mrs. Suſanna Sharp. About ſix weeks ago I give him a permit, to try and get him a maſter, which I am informed he now holds. He has been employed in the boats that run the river to Lynchburg—this buſineſs I expect he will again attempt.—It was but lately, that he was taken up in Richmond, and brought home. He has a ſcar on the ſide of his face, occaſioned by the tooth, which is very perceivable; his under fore teeth are very wide apart. All perſons are forewarned from harbouring or employing him, at their peril.——Five dollars reward will be given for delivering the ſaid fellow to me in Hanover county, near the courthouſe, or for ſecuring in jail, ſo that I get him again.

6p John Sims.

Hanover county, April 15, 1803.

Diſcourſe on Education.

IN conſequence of the general ſadneſs diffuſed by the tragical event which has recently occurred in this city, and the unuſual coldneſs of the weather many perſons who wiſhed to have heard J. Ogilvie's diſcourſe on juvenile education, were prevented from viſiting the capitol on the 16th inſtant: It was therefore thought proper to poſtpone the delivery of the diſcourſe, till Saturday the 23d of April, when, at half after four o'clock in the afternoon ſubſcribers are invited to attend.

N. B. Occaſional viſitors will be furniſhed at the door with tickets of admiſſion, by paying *two ſhillings* for each ticket.

The Subſcriber

Has for Sale, Twenty Caſks of

BROAD HOES,

Which he will diſpoſe of very low, on a credit of ſix months.

WM. WISEHAM.

March 20, 1803. (6w)

NOTICE.

By virtue of a deed of truſt, from Edward Robinſon, will be expoſed to ſale, at auction, at the Eagle Tavern in the city of Richmond, on the 16th day of next month,

682 Acres of Land,

LYING in the county of Cumberland, being the tract of land on which the ſaid Edward Robinſon now lives; to ſatisfy a debt due from the ſaid Robinſon to Charles Copland.

John Sheppard,
Surviving Truſtee.

April 10, 1803. 3w.

GEORGE WATSON

FEELS happy in rendering his grateful acknowledgments to his Friends, and the Public, for the ſupport which his OYSTER-HOUSE has received through the laſt ſeaſon; and as that ſeaſon is now over, he begs to inform them, that he intends to be prepared to furniſh through the enſuing ſummer, at all hours of the day, nice *Reliſhes*, accompanied by good *Beer*, and the beſt *Ice Punch*, made of arrack, or otherwiſe, as may be wiſhed.

N. B. A good STABLE, with a plenty of green and dry forage.

Richmond, April 16, 1803.

FOR SALE,

A tract of Land,

LYING in James City and York counties, about 5 miles from Williamsburg, upon the ſtage road, known by the name of TARPLEY's, and containing about two hundred and ſixty acres. The ſale will take place before the courthouſe door of James City, on the ſecond Monday in May next, being court day. The terms of ſale will be, one third of the purchaſe money to be paid down upon giving poſſeſſion; one third in twelve months, and the remainder at the end of two years. The payments to be ſecured by bond, and a deed of truſt upon the land, with intereſt from the date, if not punctually paid.

THE EXECUTORS.

Williamſburg, April 1, 1803. 3w

UNION TAVERN.

THE ſubſcriber wiſhes to inform the public that he is now in poſſeſſion of that well known ſtand, ſo long and ſo juſtly conſidered the moſt elegible in town, for the purpoſe for which he intends it; its ſituation as a Coffee-Houſe, ſtands unrivaled, from its convenience to the Poſt-Office; its contiguity to the Capital, muſt always render it an object to thoſe gentlemen who have public buſineſs to tranſact, while its elevated ſituation in the moſt deſirable part of the city, under the hill, will, he hopes, ever make it agreeable to ALL who conſult their own comfort. Theſe local advantages joined to the ſtrict attention which he intends always to beſtow, will, he flatters himſelf, inſure him that proportion of the public patronage, which it ſhall be his conſtant ſtudy to deſerve.

J. H. LYNCH.

Richmond, Feb. 22, 1803.

Bank Notes Found.

FOUND yeſterday between Shockoe warehouſe and Mayo's bridge, a paper containing Bank Notes, which will be delivered to the owner on describing the notes and paying the expenſe of this advertiſement, by applying to

John Henry.

Richmond, 7th April, 1803 [tf.]

Shanks & MacRae,

In addition to a variety of Goods, well ſelected and adapted to the Fall and Winter Seaſon,

HAVE received by the Re-Union, from Liverpool, and the Octavia, from London, the balance of their aſſortment, which will be ſold wholeſale or retail, on uſual credits, and at moderate prices, to men of eſtabliſhed punctuality.

Manchester, 17th October, 1802. tf.

NOTICE

In the caſe of *James Thompſon,*

A BANKRUPT.

THE ſubſcribers being duly appointed aſſignees of the eſtate and effects of James Thompſon, bankrupt, all perſons indebted to the ſaid bankrupt, or have any of his effects are not to pay or deliver the ſame to any perſon or perſons than the ſubſcribers, or to ſuch as ſhall be duly authorized by them.

Samuel Myers,
Wm. Mackenzie, } *Aſſignees.*

Richmond, Feb. 5, 1803. tf

NOTICE,

In the matter of *Joſeph Anthony,*

BANKRUPT.

THE ſubſcriber being duly appointed aſſignee of the eſtate and effects of Joſeph Anthony Bankrupt; all perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame to any other perſon or perſons than the ſubſcriber, or to ſuch as ſhall be duly authoriſed by him.

RICHARD DENNY, Aſſignee.

Richmond, January 10, 1803.

The ſubſcriber will receive propoſals until the 12th of next month, for ſupplying at the Manufactory of Arms, near the City of Richmond, from fifty to

100 Rations,

at ſuch times and in ſuch quantities as may be required.

THE delivery of ſaid rations to commence immediately after contract. A liſt of all the articles compoſing a ration, will be furniſhed on application to the ſubſcriber.

John Clarke.

January 19, 1803. tf

By virtue of three ſeparate deeds of truſt, executed on the 28th day of April laſt, by Bartlett Still, to the ſubſcriber, to ſecure the payment of his note, for three thouſand three hundred and ſixty two dollars eighty four cents, due the firſt inſtant to Richard S. Hackley & Co. merchants, New-York, will be ſold, at public auction, at the Vendue office of Proſſer & Moncure, for ready money, on Thurſday the 21ſt inſt. at twelve o'clock A. M. the following property, or ſo much thereof as will ſatisfy and pay the aforeſaid note and neceſſary expences attending ſaid truſt and ſale, viz.—

One TRACT of LAND,

CONTAINING about 200 acres, lying and being in the county of Fluvanna, in the ſtate of Virginia, adjoining the lands of Hezekiah Stone on the Weſt, Richard Nute on the South and Eaſt, & John Mandley on the North, on or near the waters of James River. Another tract or parcel of Land, containing 1000 acres, lying on the waters of the Ohio River, in the Grapefield in the county of Chriſtian, and ſtate of Kentucky, adjoining the lands of Henry Heth, being part of that tract of land granted to Albert Ruſſell by the commonwealth of Virginia in April, 1788. Alſo, that valuable Lot of Ground and Brick Houſe, and all other improvements thereon, lying on the bank of the baſin of the Canal, in the city of Richmond, which he the ſaid Still purchaſed of George Winſton, fronting on the ſaid baſin feet, and running back therefrom feet.

Wm. MONCURE, Truſtee.

Richmond, April 4, 1803. tds.

PHILIP LARUS,

DENTIST,

GRATEFUL for paſt favors, informs his Friends and the Public, that he intends again to practice in the line of his profeſſion, and hopes by his aſſiduity to merit a continuance of their favors. Orders addreſſed to him, at Mr. Bowier's, oppoſite the Bell-Tavern, will be ſtrictly attended to.

April 13, 1803.

Poſt Office

TO BE SOLD,

For ready money, under a deed of truſt from David Roſs, eſq. made to John Wickham, Benjamin Moſby, and Geo. Greenhow, in purſuance of a decree of the high court of chancery, made on the 29th day of Sept. 1800, between Andrew Blackburn Colville and others, truſtees for the creditors of James Dunlop, pl'ff. and David Roſs, def't. in order to raiſe the ſum of 5896 dollars 35 cents, with intereſt at 5 per cent. from the 29th Oct. 1802, and the further ſum of 3361 dollars 63 cents, with intereſt at 5 per cent from the 29th September, 1800, with the charges and expences of ſale, the following

Eſtates or Plantations,

in the counties of Goochland and Fluvanna, and

Houſes and Lots,

in the town of Columbia, or ſuch part of them as may be neceſſary to raiſe the ſaid ſum of money, with intereſt and charges as aforeſaid.

AN Eſtate or Plantation in the county of Goochland, called *Coles*, containing by eſtimation 1500 acres, more or leſs, lying on the waters of Byrd Creek, and purchaſed by ſaid Roſs of the repreſentatives of James Cole, of Wm. Cole and John Hughes, and adjoining the lands now or late of Richard Adams and Samuel Richardſon, according to its known boundaries.

An Eſtate or Plantation, all or the greater part of which is in the county of Fluvanna, known by the name of *Mount Proſpect*, containing by eſtimation 1200 acres, more or leſs, adjoining the lands now or late of James Quarles and Joſeph Hardin.

The following LOTS in the town of Columbia and county of Fluvanna, to wit. Number 63, on which the Warehouſe is built; 75, on which is a ſtore now or lately occupied by J. Forbes; 76, now or lately occupied by Mrs. Price; 54, on which is a lumber-houſe, now or lately occupied by J. Forbes; and 74, now or lately occupied by J. Strother.

The ſale will be by public auction, and will take place at Mr. EVANS's tavern, in the town of Columbia, on Monday the 16th of May next, when one or more of the truſtees will attend and convey to the purchaſer in purſuance of the truſt deed.

The Lots and Plantations will be expoſed to ſale ſeparately, in the order that ſhall appear to the truſtees who may attend the moſt beneficial to the parties intereſted.

BY THE TRUSTEES.

Richmond, 10th April, 1803.

Sports of the Turf.

ON Tuesday, the 26th day of April next, will be run for, over the Broad Rock courſe, a POST SWEEPSTAKE, for four years old colts and fillies, three mile heats, carrying 100lbs. on each. Subſcribers not bound to name their colt until the hour of ſtarting.—To this ſweepſtake there are three ſubſcribers at 100 dollars each, play or pay. The ſubſcription to be kept open until the firſt day of April. Gentlemen who wiſh to become ſubſcribers, can do it by letter, where it is not convenient for them to do it otherwiſe.

The day following, will be run for, the BROAD ROCK JOCKEY CLUB PURSE of 400 dollars, four mile heats, free for any horſe, mare or gelding, agreeably to the rules of New-Market, as to the weights.

On the third day, a purſe of 200 dollars, two mile heats, agreeably to the above rules. There is alſo a ſubſcription opened for a ſweepſtake for a Pipe of Madeira Wine, free for any horſe, mare or gelding, running two mile heats. The amount of the wine to be equally proportioned amongſt the ſubſcribers, and to be run for, after the colt ſweepſtake is run on the firſt day. Good Stables and litter furniſhed at the ground for race horſes.

WILLIAM BALL.

Broad-Rock, March 1, 1803.

The following toll will be demanded at the gate:—For every four wheel carriage, one dollar; for every two wheel carriage, half a dollar; for every perſon on horſe back or on foot, one quarter of a dollar. All members of the club as to themſelves, come in free.

Bolting Cloths,

Of excellent quality, and completely aſſorted,

FOR ſale by the ſubſcriber, nearly oppoſite to Meſſrs. Taylor & Brown's Vendue Office.

S. M. Myers.

Richmond, April 5, 1803. 1awtf.

A NEW COPIES OF

Hening's Juſtice,

May be had at this Office, and of Mr. Pond Freyl, Book-Binder and ſtationer.

To the Members of the Proteſtant and Epiſcopal Churches in Virginia.

BRETHREN,

SUBJECTS of the higheſt importance to our Church demand your ſerious conſideration. We have, therefore, thought it neceſſary, not only to remind you, that the firſt Tueſday in May is the ſtated time for holding annual conventions in the city of Richmond, but alſo to urge you, not to fail in the due election of Deputies for your reſpective pariſhes, and in deſiring their punctual attendance. To the Veſtries, and to all officiating Clergymen of our own Church, we moreover recommend, that they do, in an eſpecial manner, endeavor to further the neceſſary means of attaining a full convention; and that we intreat every ſuch Clergyman, in the great criſis of our Church, to conſider it as their bounden duty, perſonally to attend, and aſſiſt in joint conſideration upon ſuch matters as will be laid before the convention.

James Madiſon, { Biſhop of the Proteſtant Epiſcopal Church in Virginia.

Robt. Andrews, Joſeph Prentis, Jas. Henderſon, C. Travis, } Members of the ſtanding committee.

NOTICE

In the matter of *Edward Broaddus,*

A BANKRUPT.

THE ſubſcribers being duly appointed aſſignees of the Eſtate and Effects, of Edward Broaddus, Bankrupt; all perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame to any perſon or perſons than the ſubſcribers, or to ſuch as ſhall be duly authoriſed by them.

HARDIN DAVIS, } *Aſſignees.*
THO's WHITE. }

Richmond, March 11, 1803.

Bonds due at the Cuſtom-Houſe Richmond, in the month of April, become payable on the following days to wit:

Ship Octavia,	April 17.
Columbus,	30.
Chriſtopher,	20.
Endymion,	28.
Lovely Laſs,	28.
Alexander, (McIntoſh)	19.
Sloop Little Jim,	4.

TO PRINTERS.

For ſale, for Cash,

A Royal ſize PRINTING PRESS.
1 Fount of Engliſh,
1 ditto Pica,
1 ditto Small Pica,

All of which are very good. Application to be made to the Printer of this paper.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP OF

Adams and Fiſher,

WAS on the 12th of laſt month, diſſolved, by mutual conſent. All thoſe having claims againſt that concern will apply to James Fiſher for ſettlement; and thoſe indebted will make immediate payment, as no further indulgence can be given.

RICHARD ADAMS.
JAMES FISHER.

Richmond, April 4, 1803.

JAMES FISHER

HAVING purchaſed the ſtock of goods belonging to Adams and Fiſher, intends carrying the buſineſs on for his own account. The aſſortment of goods is equal to any in that line.

I will Sell

THE balance of my UPPER TRACT in Orange, 900 acres, in lots as may ſuit the purchaſer or purchaſers, giving credit till the 20th of November next, at the next Orange diſtrict court. Bond and good ſecurity will be required. Alſo, 600 acres of the TRACT near the courthouſe, on the ſame terms.

JOHN BAYLOR.

March 18, 1803. 3ma

WANTED,

AN active Male HOUSE SERVANT, who bears a good Character. Enquire at this Office.

Feb. 26, 1803. (tf.)

N.B. The ſale of the above Pro

DEBATE

In the House of Representatives of the United States upon Mr. Griswold's resolution to institute an investigation of the report of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

Wednesday, March 2.

After Mr. Griswold sat down,

Mr. Randolph said he rose to second the motion—The house would recollect that not longer since than yesterday gentlemen, even those who generally acted together, persisted in differing (in the case of the brig Henrick, condemned in a West India court) whether the captor was plaintiff, or defendant, in the action—and this after mutual explanation, and notwithstanding the copy of the record was before them. He mentioned this circumstance only to shew how easy it was, in an assembly so large, to confound and perplex any matter of fact which had not been previously enquired into and settled by a select committee. How much more easy then to take exceptions to an account, and to puzzle the house with long and intricate calculations prepared for the occasion. It is not to be expected that he should accompany the gentleman from Connecticut, thro such a series of figures, nor could it be done with any benefit to the house. The professed object of the gentleman is inquiry. He has declared that he had no design to cast any imputation of misconduct on the commissioners of the sinking fund—that he hoped they would be able to give a satisfactory explanation of those points on which he felt dissatisfied, and yet, said Mr. R. the observations of the gentleman would seem to be the effect of an unsatisfactory inquiry. If investigation alone were the object, wherefore delay until now? would not the regular and natural course of a substantial inquiry have been to move a resolution to that effect—to have instructed the committee of ways and means as to certain specific objects of investigation—and to have reserved observations which (whatever be their motive) do tend to impeach the conduct of administration, until the report of the committee should be made, in case it should prove unsatisfactory?—The course which has been pursued, so far from leading to enquiry seemed eminently calculated to preclude, or to stifle it. A motion is brought forward on the eve of our dissolution, prefaced with observations calculated to excite much discussion, and to exhaust the little time that was left, and this enquiry instead of being confined to one or two facts, embraced a great variety of intricate details.

Mr. R. said, that he would examine into some of the statements made respecting the application of the sum appropriated by the act of last session to the reduction of the debt. And here he could not but remark the confidence of the unaccounted balance of 114,000 some hundred dollars, stated by the gentleman, with the representations contained in a printed circular letter (of which he obtained a casual sight yesterday) addressed by a gentleman from North Carolina to his constituents; although the writer of the letter *did* and the gentleman from Connecticut *did not* give credit for the proceeds of the sale of the bank shares. [Here Mr. Griswold said that he was misunderstood—that in making out the balance of 114,000 dolls. he had given credit for the bank stock] Mr. R. proceeded—He said that the gentlemen then agreed, as indeed he supposed at first they would, not only in the result but in all the intermediate steps which led to it. Whether the gentleman from Connecticut had availed himself of the labours of his friend or had lent his assistance to them, he could not undertake to determine, but from the tenor of that letter, and of the objections which had just been offered, it was evident that the same master hand had prompted both. It was nevertheles contended that the proceeds of the bank shares could not be estimated as a part of the appropriation of 7,300,000 to the public debt. Mr. R. said that the report of the sinking fund did not indeed include these proceeds in that sum, because the commissioners construed the law so as to have the utmost efficiency to the appropriation, and to pay of course, a larger sum towards the reduction of the debt. But it was perfectly clear that these shares were included in that appropriation. [Here Mr. R. read the first section of the law.] This appropriation is made out of "so much of the duties on imports and tonnage as *together with the monies which now constitute the sinking fund* (surplusses of revenue excepted) will amount to 7,300,000 dollars"—and by the act of the 31st May, 1796, the power to sell those shares is expressly given to the commissioners of the sinking fund—and they have been accordingly sold and applied to the purposes directed by that act. Those shares then did, when the appropriation was made, constitute a part of the sinking fund, and were what remained of 5000 shares 2780 having been sold under the act of May, 1796, by the commissioners of the sinking fund. It is evident then that the sinking fund might take credit from the sum produced by the sale of that stock, as part of the sum of dollars 7,300,000. But exclusively of it, Mr. R. said it could easily be proved that more than the amount appropriated had been disbursed on account of the debt. The items consisted, if gentlemen would turn to the report, of 1st disbursements on account of the interest of the whole debt—2d. On account of the principal, viz. the Bank and Dutch debts and the 8th and 2d instalments of the old, and defered six per cent respectively, payable 1st January, [several words here defaced in copy] and applicable to the payment of the Dutch debt falling due in the year 1802, after deducting the guilders on hand at the close of the year 1801, which were applicable to the payment of that debt falling due in the year 1802. This excess amounting to more than 3,600,000 guilders, for which the commissioners of the sinking fund must have credit, having debited themselves for the amount on hand at the commencement of the year, will, after deducting the 1,287,600 dollars produced by the sale of the Bank shares, amount to somewhat more than 8,000,000 dollars, or *seven hundred thousand dollars (exclusive of the proceeds of Bank stock)* more than the commissioners were bound by law to pay.*

But the gentleman from Connecticut has said that no credit should be given in the year 1802, for any payments made in the year 1803. He would strike out therefore, the 3,600,000 guilders from which credit is taken since; according to him, credit may be as well taken for monies to be paid six years hence as during the next year—and yet he gives credit for the reimbursement of the 6 per cent and deferred stock, payable on the 1st January, 1803. Let not the house ascribe this to the generosity of the gentleman—he knew that if credit was not given for the eighth and second instalments of those stocks, payable on the 1st January, 1803, credit must be taken for the payment of the seventh and first instalments of those stocks respectively, and the last instalments of the subscription loan due the bank, paid the first January 1802, amounting to 160,000 dollars more than the sum which he has admitted. He knew that one or the other of those payments must be credited, and he has taken the smallest, although upon his own principle, being payable in 1803, it ought not to be admitted in advance. An objection is however made to allowing credit for the guilders in advance for paying the Dutch debt falling due in the course of the present year. The gentleman seems to rely upon a construction which he gives the law of the last session, and contends that it was the duty of the commissioners to *pay* for interest and principal of the debt of the whole amount of 7,300,000 *within* the year 1802. Out of what fund did he suppose the necessary advances were to be made for the Dutch debt falling due this year, if they were bound to pay the whole appropriation within the year 1802, and the purchase of bills to meet the debt in Holland in 1803 was not considered as a payment under the provision of the law. The gentleman knows, as does every member of the house, that provision must be made at least six months beforehand to meet that debt. All our estimates tell us so; all the calculations of the treasury are bottomed upon it; those to which he has referred, expressly say so; at this time we are nine months in advance, and yet he would construe the law so as to prevent the commissioners from making the provision. The law explicitly directs them to make good the engagements of the public, in the first place, out of the appropriation, and the surplus, after having done so, is applicable at their discretion. But upon his construction the public engagement would be broken, the commissioners would fail to perform a duty where no discretion is left them, and where the law allows a discretionary exercise of their power, there it seems, they would have none. Mr. R. said, that it appeared to him the commissioners of the sinking fund had given a tolerable liberal construction to the law which was passed in April by paying 9,300,000 dollars in the course of that year, if the bank stock were included, and eight millions if it were not. Previous provision being necessary for the Dutch debt, the commissioners had taken credit for the last six months of 1802, and the first six months of 1803, instead of 12 months in the year 1802. But if the construction given to the law shall exclude the last period, credit must be given for the payments made in the first 6 months of 1802. For if it be said that this payment was made out of the bills purchased in 1801, and those bills are charged in the year 1801, although provided for 1802, certainly the bills provided in 1802, for payment due in 1803, must also be credited in the year during which they were purchased. If this credit is to be given when the bills are purchased, then this sum of 9,600,000 guilders must be allowed.—But if credit is on the other hand to be given, not at the time of the purchase, but when the bills are paid in Holland, then gentlemen must give credit for the payments made in the first 6 months of 1802. And wherefore should not these guilders, purchased in 1802, be applicable in 1803, be credited to the year 1802, as well as the reimbursement of the 6 per cent and deferred stocks, payable on the 1st January, 1803, be credited, as admitted by the gentleman from Connecticut, to the year 1802?

Mr. Randolph said he would notice the objection that the sum of 5,911,606 guilders mentioned in the 7th page of the report was upon estimate. The report was dated on the third of February, 1803, purchases had been made from Savannah to Portland, and could it be expected that all the accounts of the agents for making those purchases were even received, much less settled, between the 1st of Jan. 1803, to which period the estimate refers, and the third of the next month.

These bills moreover being applicable to the debt falling due in Holland during the present year, until an account is received on the sum actually applied, specifying the amount of protested bills, and this amount shall have been settled at the treasury, the *exact* sum cannot be stated—but although an estimate, it cannot properly be called a loose estimate as it has been termed.

With respect to the 114 thousand and some hundred dollars said to be unaccounted for, this must be "the sundry protested bills and of unexpended balances in the hands of agents" specified in the report. So far from finding cause of surpise and suspicion at such an unaccounted balance, he was astonished that including protested bills and advances to agents, yet to be recovered or accounted for, so small a sum should appear unaccounted for, on the payment of 9,300,000 dollars, the sum disbursed, inclusive of the bank stock. The purchases of bills for government are the cashiers of the several banks. Some of these institutions are precluded by their charters—the bank of the United States for example, from making any advance beyond a small amount to government unless expressly authorised by a positive law. Advances must be made therefore to their cashiers, and although the money may remain in bank, which is effectively the public treasury although, substantially, not a dollar has been removed, yet lying at the order of the cashiers to enable them to make purchases from time to time, it is considered as *advances* to them. Gentlemen have complained of the unfairness of considering any department as debtor to the amount of advance made to it, because the accounts have not been *settled*, although every shilling may have been fairly paid for the public service—yet this is what they are now doing.

Mr. R. said, that he had no doubt, that the money stated to have been paid, had been actually disbursed, because he had all the evidence which the case admitted. When he read a law he could not undertake to answer that the printed copy corresponded, verbatim, with that passed by Congress. The committee of enrollment, and those who collated the printed laws, must be relied upon for that. But wishing to give every attainable satisfaction to the house and the public, he hoped the resolution would pass, and he gave notice that, in case it did meet the approbation of the house, he should immediately move for leave for the committee of ways and means to sit during the sitting of the house, and, if granted, would convoke them immediately, that the chairman might put his hand to any letter which the mover of the resolution should devise, and that the secretary of the treasury might be enabled to furnish all the information attainable at this period.

(Debate to be continued.)

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* 1st *Disbursement on account of the interest of the whole debt*, 4,663,723 47

2d. *Principal, Bank* 1,299,000, *and Dutch* 1,344,000, 2,934,000

8th and 2d. *Instalments, old 6 per cent and deferred stocks, respectively payable 1st January*, 1803, 1,117,862 37

3d. *Excess of guilders on hand at the end of the year* 1802, *beyond those on hand at the end of* 1801 *equal if rated at 41 cents per guilder* 1,476,311 62

9,293,119 46

Deduct Bank shares sold, 1,287,600

Remainder, dolls. 8,005,519

NEW-YORK, April 15.

By the brig Hound, captain Fuller, from Cape-Francois, we learn that on the 18th of March, Gen. Rochambeau embarked from the Cape for Port Republican, which had become the seat of government. A fleet consisting of six ships of the line, and a number of transports, said to have on board a reinforcement of 15,000 troops, arrived at the Cape on the 25th, and was immediately ordered for Port Republican. No engagement had taken place since the 19th February, though the brigands were embodied within 18 miles of the Cape. The command there had devolved upon Gen. Clausel, who has between 2 and 3000 men under him. Business very dull. Flour 18 dollars, pork 18, beef 16 to 17 per barrel,

To the politeness of Capt. Sterling, of the ship Mercury, from Liverpool, the Editor of the Mercantile Advertiser is indebted for a file of London papers to the evening of the 8th March—the latest brought by the vessel. We subjoin the principal articles; by which it will be discovered, that at the date of our last accounts, business of considerable moment agitated the British cabinet; that some important political changes were expected to take place shortly; and that the rumours afloat had occasioned a serious depression of the funds.

In addition to the intelligence collected from the London papers, capt. Sterling informs us, that on the evening previous to his sailing, several press-gangs scoured the streets of Liverpool, and secured for the service of the navy such seamen as could not procure a written protection.

Letters were received yesterday by several commercial houses in this city from Messrs. Cropper, Benson, & Co. of Liverpool, dated the 10th of March, of which the following is a copy:

"The Mayor of Liverpool has this morning received a letter from one of our members of parliament, stating that a message had been sent to the house of commons by the king, ordering the militia to be embodied; and that WAR was very much expected. He wrote in great haste, just before the departure of the post, and had not time to enlarge."

Other letters mention that stocks had fallen four per cent.

The French funds were rising, being 64 6-10ths.

Superfine flour 37s. per barrel; turpentine 18 to 20s. 6d. per cwt.—tar 18 to 19s. Georgia Sea Island cotton 34 to 37d. per lb. Upland 12d. to 12½d.

LONDON, MARCH 7.

Sir Richard Strachan, according to letters from Gibraltar of the 9th ult. put in there on his way to Malta, with orders for the evacuation of the island.—That such orders have been sent out, we stated some time ago. All doubt upon the subject was removed by the exposition of the state of the French republic, lately published by the French government. We are anxious to know whether any alteration has been made in the stipulation of the treaty of Amiens with respect to Malta. We are inclined to believe that no alteration has been made.

An article from Brussels says, that the expedition intended for Louisiana is now composed of two frigates, one cutter and fifteen large trad-ports, on board of which the troops are to be embarked, as well as arms, warlike stores of every description, and all the articles that are to be sent for the use of the colony. It may be depended on, that the expedition will sail about the 10th or 12th of March.

Our correspondent at the Hague says that the French ambassador has informed the Dutch directory, that the French government leaves it to the Dutch to act as it thinks proper with respect to the Dutch resctiptions. At the same time the French ambassador notified, that from each of the two demi brigades that were to embark at Helvoetsluys for Louisiana, there would remain a battalion in Europe to act as a depot for the said troops. Those two battalions are to leave the Dutch territory as soon as the brigades have embarked.

The Austrian troops have on a sudden received orders not to quit Passau.

A great number of Bodies, Civil and Military, had subscribed, and paid the funds subscribed, for the erection of a monument to the First Consul. The First Consul has given orders to the Ministers for Internal and for Military Affairs, to signify his thanks to the Subscribers, and to give them to understand that it will be better to leave that which they had in view to the care and the judgment of posterity.

A grand dinner was given to a party of Americans, by Mr. Erving, the American consul, at the London Tavern, on Friday last, the anniversary of the election of Mr. Jefferson to the office of president of the United States. The company was numerous, yet select. Many patriotic songs were sung—one in particular, written for the occasion, with the chorus—"*Health to our Sachem, and long may he live,*" was received with great applause.

March 8.

Price of Stocks this day at one o'clock.

3 per C. Cons. money, 70 5-8 69 13-24—for April acc. 71 1-4 70 115-428—Old 5 per cent. Ann. 101 100 1-2—Ommium 6 5 3-4 dis.

Price of Stocks yesterday:

3 per C. Cons. 71 1-2 70 78-84—5 per C. Ann. 101 118-248—India Stock 221 11-23 Imp. 3 per C. 69 37-48—Exchcq. Bills 1s. dis.—Ommium 4 1-2 1-4 dis.—English Tickets 17l. 17s. Cons. for April 72 3-4 71 5-8.

There was a strong struggle yesterday between the Bulls and the Bears at the Stock Exchange. The latter carried their point before the close of the market by reports, which others were credulous enough to believe, that there was a misunderstanding in the cabinet, and that Mr. Addington was to be removed. The stocks fell about one per cent.

The same gambling has continued this morning, and the same kind of idle rumours, but with additional and more precise particulars. It is now said certain new arrangements were made yesterday at the privy council, and that an important message will be sent to the parliament this evening!! By such reports the stocks were farther depressed. At one o'clock the Omnium was as low as 6 a 5 3-4 discount, and the three per Cents. at 69 3-4.

Another Dutch mail arrived yesterday evening. A letter from Constantinople, by this conveyance, states, that a negociation carried on by the British in favor of the Beys had at last terminated in an arrangement, by which the Beys are to be suffered to live in privacy in a village in Upper Egypt, as subjects to the Porte. In consequence of this arrangement, it is said the evacuation of Egypt by our troops was immediately to take place.—They were to proceed to Malta.

The royal family's unexpected departure from Windsor, yesterday morning, was occasioned by the arrival of some dispatches, which his majesty received in the morning, at 7 o'clock, by a messenger from ministers, in consequence of a meeting which they held on Sunday evening. His majesty gave immediate directions for preparations to be made for going to London with all possible speed. A few minutes before 8 o'clock his majesty's Hobby Groom was dispatched to London, to order the horses to meet the royal family at Hounslow. The messenger made such good speed that he arrived at the Mews at a quarter before ten.

At three o'clock a Cabinet Council was held at the Queens'-House, which his Majesty attended; and there were present the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Earl of Westmorland, Lord Hobart, Lord Castlereagh, Mr. Bragge, &c. The Council sat for a considerable time.

The commander of every ship in the harbour of Portsmouth has received orders to repair to Spithead with all possible dispatch.

HAGUE, *March* 4.

Last Tuesday an Adjutant of General Victor arrived here, bringing intelligence that it is finally settled that General Berthier will not repair to his late destination in Germany, but that he will hold his first appointment in quality of Chief of the General Staff of the Louisiana expedition. This has proved very agreeable intelligence to all who belong to this expedition.

It is now asserted, that the French Minister of Marine has issued orders for the sailing of this fleet on the 1st Germinel (March 22.)

AMSTERDAM, *February* 23.

The following interesting commercial information has been received here from Spain; by the Royal Council of Commerce of Catalonia the Royal order of Dec. 31 last, and which was communicated by his Excellency Don Miguel Cayarano Soler, Secretary of State and of the General Bureau of Finances. It runs thus; in order to prevent all unpleasantness which the misrepresentation given in some custom houses of Spain, to the Royal order of Nov. 19 last, may occasion and in which is limited the obligation to exhibt certificates of the Consuls, confirming from whence the foreign merchandizes imported into Spain have their origin. So his Majesty has thought proper to declare, that in the said Royal Resolution, are not comprehended, at the time of issuing said Royal Order, nor within a month after its publication, the merchandize coming from Portugal, France, the united kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland, the Italian Batavian, and Swiss Republics; within two months those coming from the other European Potentates; and within 4 months those coming from the U. States of America.

The VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

—RICHMOND—

SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1803.

—PORT OF RICHMOND.—

—ENTERED—

Schooner Dispatch, Whitlow, Peterburg.
Betsey, Moore, City Point.
Essex, Webster, Norfolk.
Republican, Oats, New-York.

—CLEARED—

Sch. Young Lyon, Seaman, New-York.
Molly, Travers, do.
Sloop Julian, Hossey, Nantucket.
Friend-ship, Goodwin, New-York.
Fly, Chapman, Salem.

Shooting Stars.

This electrical phenomenon was observed on Wednesday morning last at Richmond, and its vicinity, in a manner that alarmed many, and astonished every person who beheld it. From one until three in the morning, those starry meteors seemed to fall from every point in the heavens, in such numbers as to resemble a shower of sky rockets. The inhabitants happened at the same hour to be called from their houses by the fire bell, which was rung on account of a fire that broke out in one of the rooms of the Armoury, but which was speedily extinguished. Every one, therefore, had an opportunity of witnessing a scene of nature, which never before was displayed in this part of the globe, and which, probably, will never appear again. Several of those shooting meteors were accompanied with a train of fire, that illuminated the sky for a considerable distance. One, in particular, appeared to fall from the Zenith, of the apparent size of a ball of eighteen inches diameter, that lighted for several seconds the whole hemisphere. During the continuance of this remarkable phenomenon, a hissing noise in the air was plainly heard, and several reports, resembling the discharge of a pistol. Had the city bell not been ringing, these reports would probably have seemed much louder. The sky was remarkably clear and serene, and the visible fixed stars numerous the whole night. We are anxious to know at what distance from Richmond this phenomenon has extended. It is hoped that persons who have remarked it in other places, will not neglect to inform the public of the particulars; as such information may add, in a great degree, to the knowledge of Meteorology.

Since writing the above, we have been informed, that several of the largest of these shooting meteors, were observed to descend almost to the ground before they exploded. Indeed, many of those which we saw, appeared to approach within a few yards of the house tops, and then suddenly to vanish. Some persons, we are told, were so alarmed, that they imagined the fire in the Armoury was occasioned by one of these meteors, and in place of repairing to extinguish the earthly flames, they busied themselves in contriving to protect the roofs of their houses from the fire of heaven.

This circumstance of the shooting stars descending within a short distance of the ground, is however, a fact highly important to be known; as it has been generally supposed, that meteors only proceed in a horizontal direction, and never fly perpendicularly upwards or downwards. Those which we particularly remarked, appeared to descend in an angle of sixty degrees with the horizon; but as the smaller ones were so numerous, and crossed each other in different directions, it was only possible to ascertain with any precision, the paths of the largest and most brilliant.

La Lande, the French astronomer, who has fallen a victim to the epidemic disorder prevailing at Paris, was justly esteemed the first mathematician and astronomer of the present age. Although his labours in those sciences did not display so much originalisy as the works of d'Alembert and M. de la Caille, yet they were infinitely more useful to society.—La Lande did not consume his time in the fruitless though amusing investigation of imaginary curve lines, nor entertain the world with speculations on those parts of astronomy, not immediately connected with the advancement of navigation and commerce. Thirty years of his life were employed in constructing astronomical tables, from observations of his own, and in perfecting those of others. His history and system of astronomy is the best which has yet been published. The original work is in three volumes quarto; but there is an excellent abridgment of it by La Lande himself in one volume octavo. Both the works are translated into most of the languages of Europe, except into English. This reflects little to the honor of the booksellers, who make it their business to impose upon the public, translations of all the Parisian novels, which are in general, only replete with vice and folly. It were to be wished also, that in the United States, where so much encouragement is given to the lighter species of literature, more attention was paid to those branches which are scientific and useful. How much meritorious would it be, in our booksellers, to circulate the works of La Lande, than the Monk of Lewis, with his Tales of Wonder and Tales of Terror.

Thomas Storm, the speaker of the New-York legislature, has dignified his Clintonian brethren with the title of "*enlightened legislators!*"

WAR!—We have for some time entertained the opinion, that peace could not subsist between the ambitious spirit of Bonaparte, and the English government. Our conjectures, it appears from the following, will probably be soon realized.

From the New-York Gazette of April 15th, 1803.

Strong probability of the renewal of the WAR between Great Britain and France.

Captain Sterling, of the ship Mercury, from Liverpool, is the bearer of great news. He informs, that on the day of his departure, (the 10th March) an express arrived at Liverpool from London. An immediate impress of seamen took place, both on shore and on board of vessels on the eve of sailing—and nothing was talked of but WAR and a change of Ministry. This news is not barely verbal—it comes to us in an official form, as will appear by the following letter, which, with others, corroborative of this account, was received on board the Mercury after she was under way, by a dispatch boat.

Copy of a letter from J. GASCOIGNE, Member of Parliament for Liverpool, to the Mayor of Liverpool, dated London, March 8.

(COPY.)

"Dear Sir,—WAR is expected—a message this day from the King to the House to that tendency—Militia expected to be called out to guard against invasion—Stocks down four per cent.—Mr. Pitt, it is supposed, will return soon to power—I've time to add no more, it being 6 o'clock.

J. GASCOIGNE."

"London, March 8.

No discovery has been made for many years, so surprising and astonishing in its effects as that of Galvanism. Every English newspaper and magazine which arrives, contains an account of some astonishing experiments of the Galvanic kind. The following is copied from the Chronicle Express as being extracted from a London Magazine:

"It has been found by Dr. Nauche, at Paris, that a person perfectly blind may be made to perceive very lively and numerous flashes of light, by bringing one extremity of the voltaic pile into communication with the hand or foot, and the other with the face, skin of the head, and even the neck.—That reiterated applications of Galvanism, when they comprehend the half trunk, produce in the person subjected to them great agitation, many reveries, involuntary tears, increased secretion of the saliva, an acid or alkaline taste, a great secretion of the urine, an increase of heat and transpiration, and of perspiration in the Galvinised parts.—That the action of the Galvinic fluid may be increased by drawing it off by a sharp point.

"M. Circaud has recited in a letter to Delametherie, the results of some Galvanic experiments, which, if correct, will doubtless lead to many important discoveries in animal phisiology. The ancient, and now almost exploded doctrine, of the vitality of the blood, and the independence of the vital on the sentient principle, appears to have acquired a high degree of probability by M. Circaud's experiments; the minute particulars of which we shall pass over, confining ourselves to the general result.—This is, that the blood drawn from the veins or arteries of an ox, which has just been knocked down, and agitated for a minute or two, until coagulation takes place, is susceptible to Galvanic stimuli, as appears from the contractions that take place in the clot thus formed when made to communicate in the usual manner with the Galvanic pile. The coagulum continued to possess this property for about forty minutes, or till it had cooled down to nearly the atmospheric temperature. During the latter part of this period, the contractions having become very feeble, were increased by the effusion of fresh warm blood, or by immersing the clot in the same. A solution of muriat of ammonia had no effect in exciting or increasing the contractions. Here it appears, that sensibility to Galvanic stimuli is a property of muscular fibre wholly independent on the nerves; and, therefore, not in the least indicative of sensation."

The following anecdote is inserted in a London morning paper, which says, the writer has left his address:—About four years ago, Mr. D. Levi, a learned Jew, was accosted near Finsbury square, by a stranger of genteel appearance, who wished to speak a few words to him in private: they retired to a private street just by. "Sir," said the stranger, "I never saw you before, but I know you to be the celebrated David Levi; I am known by the name of Colonel Despard, but in reality *I am the Messiah*. You know *Isaiah* speaks of him as being disfigured and marred;" then pulling off his neckcloth, and unbuttoning his shirt collar, added, pointing to some scars in his neck—"Here are the infallible proofs—keep this a secret at present—in due time I shall be revealed to the world." Mr. Levi considered him as insane, and civilly took his leave. Circumstanced as this unfortunate man is, I am induced to give you these particulars. Mr. Levi, now dead, was generally allowed to be a man of veracity and integrity. You have liberty to give my name and address to any who think proper to make enquiry into the truth of what I have hear related.

New Hampshire Election.—The votes for governor, as far as they have been received, are—

For Governor Gilman,	10,350
For Mr. Langdon,	7,023
Federal majority,	3,327

Last year in the same towns,	
Gov. Gilman had	8,549
Mr. Langdon,	6,496
Federal majority,	2,053

The above statement is from 127 towns, and it appears that the increase of the federal majority since last year is 1274. *(Boston paper.)*

Massachusetts Election.

VOTES FOR GOVERNOR.

Counties.	Strong.	Gerry.
Suffolk (complete)	1999	918
Essex (complete)	5537	2999
Middlesex (12 towns)	1118	566
Worcester (3 towns)	221	47
Norfolk (10 towns)	585	602
	9457	5132

The increase of federalism, as manifested by our elections last Monday, (April 4) is beyond all calculation. There is room to hope, from present appearances, that even Middlesex will return the federal list of senators.

Hingham last year gave 17 majority to Gerry, this year 70 majority to Strong. Charlestown last year 65 majority to Gerry, this year 29 majority to Strong. Cambridge last year 66 majority to Gerry, this year 10 majority to Strong. Sherburne last year 6 majority to Gerry, this year 62 majority to Strong. Groton last year 100 majority to Gerry, this year 52 majority to Strong. Townsend last year 32 majority to Gorry, this year 48 majority to Strong. Concord last year 1 federal majority, this year 30. Medford last year 68 federal majority, this year 86. Watertown last year 74 democratic majority, this year 7 only. Hingham is in Suffolk, the rest of the aboue towns in Middlesex.

Charlestown and Townsend, in Middlesex, which gave a majority for gov. Strong, have given a small small majority for the democratic list of senators.—All the other towns in that county, from which we have heard as giving a majority to Strong, we believe have given a majority to the federal list of senators.

The towns of Stoughton, Randolph, Roxbury, Milton, Dorchester, Medfield, Weymouth, Braintree and Quincy, in Norfolk county, gave Mr. Gerry, last year, a majority of 462 votes; this year only 6 votes. *(Salem paper.)*

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in New-Haven, to the editor of the New-York Herald, dated April 13, 1803.

"DEAR SIR,

"From accounts received, I am able to assure you, that at our election for Governor, &c. which took place on Monday last, the Federalists have obtained an honorable and glorious victory. All the arts of jacobinism have been employed against us, but without effect. Governor Trumbull has obtained more votes than ever before, and many more than the most sanguine of the federalists had predicted. We calculate on a diminution of their number in the house of representatives one third. Is not Connecticut entitled to high commendation for her noble and successful resistance against the demoralizing and destructive systems of Jacobinism?"

☞ LUCIUS is received, and shall be attended to.

WINCHESTER, April 11.

At the final close of the poll, for a representative to congress, and a senator and two delegates to the legislature of this commonwealth, on Wednesday evening last, at the court-house in this town, the numbers appeared as follows, viz:

FOR CONGRESS.

General Smith,	798
Captain Joseph Sexton,	105

FOR SENATOR.

Lewis Wolfe, esq.	731
George North, esq.	274

FOR DELEGATES

Major Hugh Holmes,	927
John Milton, esq.	465
James Chipley, esq.	462
Samuel Kercheval, esq.	148

Both the candidates for congress are democratic republicans. The counties of Frederick and Shenandoah compose the district—the election commenced in Shenandoah yesterday—we have not heard the result; but, from every information, general Smith's interest will prevail. It is said captain Sexton has declined the contest, but of this we are not certain.

The district for senator is composed of several counties—the ultimate issue of the polls will be noticed hereafter.

Three of the candidates for a seat in the house of assembly are democratic republicas. John Milton, esq. an independent honest farmer, was the only federal republican that offered.

Lewis Wolfe, esq. who has gained such a large majority over his opponent in this county for the senate, is also a federal republican.

From the foregoing statement it will be discovered, that the *sun of federalism* has again illuminated this country, and that the *moon of democracy* is on the wane.

We forgot to mention in our last, that John Ship, esq. who had declared himself a candidate for the congressional district, declined before the poll commenced—his politics, it is said, are perfectly *neutral*.

ALEXANDRIA, April 19.

Fairfax County Election.

Yesterday the votes were taken in Fairfax county, for a representave in Congress for the district composed of Prince William, Loudoun, and Fairfax. The following is the issue:

Federal.		*Democrat.*	
Jos. Lewis	114	Rich. Brent	163

Majority for Mr. Brent 49.

Mr. Moss and Mr. Summers, two democrats, were chosen to represent the county in the state legislature.

Comporative statemhnt of the votes in the district for members of congress:

Federal		*Democrat*	
Joseph Lewis,		Richard Brent,	
P. William	56	P. William	196
Loudoun	517	Loudoun	170
Fairfax	114	Fairfax	163
	687		529

Majority for Mr. Lewis 158, consequently he is elected. So we go neighbor Domo's.

Virginia:

In the High Court of Chancery, for the Richmond District, Sept. 22, 1802.

Between

Keziah Redd, Cleavears Duke, Harden Duke, James Duke, Samuel O. Pettis, and Amadeak his wife, Plaintiffs,

And

Hardin Burnley, of the kingdom of Great Britain, executor of John Burnley, deceased, and Hardin Burnley, of Hanover county, in this commonwealth, administrator of Zachariah Burnley, deceased, who was administrator with the will annexed of the said John Burnley, Defendants.

THE first named defendant, Hardin Burnley, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this country; on the motion of the plaintiffs by their counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiffs; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper of the city of Richmond for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste,

Peter Tinsley, C. C.

By virtue of a deed of trust, executed to the subscriber, by Thomas Hooper, for the purpose of securing to Mr. David Maitland the sum of money therein mentioned, will be sold by public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Eagle Tavern in the city of Richmond, for ready money, on Tuesday the 24th day of June next,

Two Tracts of Land,

SITUATE in the county of Henry, containing about two thousand one hundred acres, (be the same more or less) which were purchased by the said Thomas Hooper from David Meade Randolph, esq.

ROBERT POLLOK.

April 19, 1803. tp.

NOTICE.

ESCAPED from the Penitentiary on the night of the 16th instant, three of the convicts, viz. *Thomas Brant*, alias *Thomas Grant*, alias *Thomas Tiggings*, otherwise *Peter Keegan*, who was convicted at the district court of Suffolk, in October 1802, of grand larceny, and sentenced to three years confinement. He was born in the state of New-York, is 5 feet 8 inches high, 28 years of age, fair complexion, dark hair, and blue eyes. He has a scar between his eyes on his nose; and is a watch maker by trade.

Joseph Caldwell, convicted of horse stealing, at the district court of Washington in May 1802, and sentenced to four years confinement. He was born in the county of Charlotte, in this state, is five feet eleven inches high, nineteen years old, fair complexion, dark hair and blue eyes, and has a very down look when spoken to.

Robert Peirson, convicted at the district court held at the Sweet Springs in October 1802, of horse stealing, and sentenced to two years confinement. He was born in the county of Botetourt in this state, is 6 feet high, 28 years old, fair complexion, dark hair and blue eyes. He is thin visaged, and has worked at the blacksmith's trade.

It is hoped that no exertion will be omitted by the citizens to apprehend these criminals, as no doubt is entertained but that the government will liberally reward those who shall apprehend them.

Martin Mims,
Keeper of the Penitentiary.

Penitentiary House, Richmond, Virginia, 18th April, 1803. } tf.

Virginia:

In the High Court of Chancery for the District of Richmond, March 2, 1803.

Between

William Wooldridge, Plaintiff,

And

James Perry, John Perry, Peter Perry, Allen Whitworth, William Leprad, Daniel Weifiger and John Watkins, Defendants.

THE defendant James Perry, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this country; on the motion of the plaintiff by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of May term next, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste,

Peter Tinsley, C. C.

By virtue of a deed of trust made to the subscriber by John Jouett of the state of Kentucky, for securing the payment of a debt due from the said John Jouett to Robert Nisbet, will be sold to the highest bidder, for ready money, at public auction, on the 23d day of June next, at the Eagle Tavern in the city of Richmond and state of Virginia, one undivided Moiety in

9750 Acres of Land,

LYING in the county of Shelby, in the state of Kentucky, about ten or 12 miles below Shelbyville, on the road leading to the falls of the Ohio.

Robert Nisbet.

Richmond, April 22d 1803. 8p

Mr. Rannie's Performance

WILL take place on Saturday evening, April 23, 1803, at the Bell Tavern Assembly Room.

May the Ladies and Gentlemen of Richmond be respectfully informed, that Mr. Rannie will give a display of his various entertainments, in addition to his ventriloqual powers, and imitations of various birds and beasts?

Will be brought forward that wonderful operation, exhibited in London, Edinburgh and Glasgow, with unbounded applause; the astonishing artificial SWAN, will exhibit a variety of exploits, which would appear impossible if particularized in an advertisement.

To begin precisely at 7 o'clock.

A General Meeting
OF THE
Dismal Swamp Canal Company,

IS requested at the Eagle Tavern in Norfolk, on Wednesday the 25th of May next. As matters of the utmost consequence to the company will be laid before the meeting, it is hoped the members will not fail to attend, either personally or by proxy. All shares, on which the requisitions, heretofore made, shall not be paid on or before that day, will be then positively sold.

Robert Andrews, Pr.
Thomas Newton,
Aug. Slaughter,
Robert Bousb,
James Hunter, } Directors.

April 11, 1803.

To RENT,

My HOUSE and LOT,

PLEASANTLY situated on Shocke Hill, and on the street leading by Col. Gamble's to the Armory. Possession given immediately.

William West.

April 23, 1803. tf.

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United States of America, Fifth Circuit, Virginia District,
November Term, 1802.

Eliphilet Ladd, *Plaintiff,*
AGAINST
Alexander Donald, James Strange, John Le Messurier, Benjamin Hatcher, Thomas Wilson, and Edwin Fort, *Defendants.*
In Chancery.

THE defendants Alexander Donald and James Strange, not having entered their appearance and given security according to a rule of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that they are not inhabitants of this district: On the motion of the plaintiff, by his counsel, *It is ordered.* That the said defendants do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some one of the newspapers printed in the city of Richmond, for two months successively, and posted up at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste,
JAS. BLAGROVE, D. C.

United States of America, Fifth Circuit, Virginia District,
November Term, 1802.

Nathaniel Harris, *Plaintiff,*
AGAINST
—— Bethune and —— Smith, merchants and partners, acting under the firm of Bethune and Smith, and Richard Adams and James Fisher, merchants and partners, acting under the firm of Adams and Fisher, *Defendants.*
In Chancery.

THE defendants —— Bethune and —— Smith, not having entered their appearance and given security according to a rule of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that they are not inhabitants of this district: On the motion of the plaintiff, by his counsel, *It is ordered,* That the said defendants do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some one of the newspaper printed in the city of Richmond, for two months successively, and posted up at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste,
JAS. BLAGROVE, D. C.

VIRGINIA:

In the High Court of Chancery, for the Richmond District, March 9, 1803,

BETWEEN
John Seabrooke Plaintiff,
AND
Daniel Broadhead, sen. Daninel Broadhead, jun. and William Marshall, Defendants.

THE defendants Daniel Broadhead, sen. and Daniel Proadhead, jun. not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that they are not inhabitants of this country; on the motion of the plaintiff by his counsel, *It is ordered,* that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of May term next, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper of the city of Richmond for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste,
Peter Tinsley, C. C.

Hanover County Court, 1st March, 1803.

Nathan Thomas, Charles Thomas, Mordecai Thomas, and Absalom Thomas, *Plaintiffs,*
AGAINST
James Jones and John Jones, *Defendants.*
In Chancery.

THIS day came the plaintiffs by their counsel, and the defendants still failing to appear, it is thereupon decreed and ordered, that Charles Thompson, Edmund Thompson, John Brown, and Robert Honeyman, or any three of them, be appointed to make sale of the land in the bill mentioned, upon a credit of 12 months, taking six bonds for the purchase money, four for one fifth part each, and two for one tenth part each; and that they deliver the first four to the plaintiffs respectively, and the other two to the defendants respectively, having first given three weeks notice of the time, terms and place of such sale, in some one of the newspapers published in the city of Richmond, and that they report thereof to the court, in order to a final decree.

A Copy—Teste,
Tho. Pollard, D. C. H. C.
3w*

Virginia:

In the High Court of Chancery for the District of Richmond,

BETWEEN
William Harris, administrator of Francis Thorpe, *Plaintiff,*
AND
Moses Austin & Company, *Def'ts.*

THE defendants not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that they are not inhabitants of this country: On the motion of the plaintiff by his council, *It is ordered,* that the defendants do appear here on the first day of September term next, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper of the city of Richmond, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste,
PETER TINSLEY, C. C.

The Executors of the late Gen. George Washington,
Offer for sale the following Tracts of

LAND,
—viz—

A TRACT in Loudoun county on Difficult Run, containing 300 acres—The soil well adapted for farming and a considerable proportion of it might easily be improved into meadow. There is a valuable mill-seat on the premises. It lies on the great road from the City of Washington, Alexandria and Georgetown to Leesburg and Winchester, 19 miles from Alexandria, less from the City and George Town, and not more than three from the Great Falls of the Potomac.

One Tract containing 2,481 acres, lying in the counties of Loudoun and Fauquier, called Ashby's Bent. The soil is that which is said to be most favorable to Plaster of Paris, well watered by several never failing streams issuing from the mountain. Part of this land is cleared and tenanted for lives.

One tract lying part in each of the above counties, containing 885 acres. Chatten's Run passes through this tract and gives several valuable mill-seats. The soil is similar to the above tract and equally favorable to Plaster of Paris.

A tract on the South Fork of Bullskin, containing 1600 acres—One also, Head of Evans's Mill, containing 453 acres, and one on Wormley's line, containing 183 acres. These several tracts are in Jefferson (late Berkeley) county—the soil very similar in quality, and particularly adapted to the culture of tobacco, hemp, wheat and Indian Corn, situated twelve miles from Harper's Ferry.

One tract containing 571 acres in Frederick county. This land is in the vicinity of the last mentioned tracts and equally valuable.

One tract in Hampshire county containing 240 acres. This tract, tho' small, is extremely valuable. It lies on Potomac River, about twelve miles above the town of Bath (or Warm Springs) and is in the shape of a horse-shoe, the river running almost round it—two hundred acres of it are rich low grounds, with a great abundance of the largest Walnut and other trees, which with the produce of the soil, might (by means of the improved navigation of the Potomac) be brought to a shipping port with more ease and at a smaller expence than that which is transported only 30 miles by land.

One third part of 1119 acres in Nansemond county near Suffolk, lying on the road from Suffolk to Norfolk and on Nansemond River. This land is considered extremely valuable by those who are acquainted with it.

One tract in Charles county, Maryland, containing 600 acres. It is very level and lies near the river Potomac.

One tract in Montgomery county, Maryland, containing 519 acres. This land lies about 30 miles above the City of Washington, not far from Kettoctan, and is good farming land.

One tract in Pennsylvania, containing 234 acres. This land affords an exceeding good stand on Braddock's road from Fort Cumberland to Pittsburg, and a large quantity of natural meadow fit for the scythe. It is distinguished by the appellation of the Great Meadows, where the first action with the French, in the year 1754, was fought.

One other tract on the Mohawk river, state of New-York, containing 1000 acres.

In North West Territory—Three tracts lying on Little Miami, containing 3051 acres.

In Kentucky—On Rough Creek, one tract containing 3000 acres—ditto adjoining, 2000 acres. Indisputable titles can be given for the above lands.

LOTS

IN THE CITY OF WASHINGTON.

Two improved lots near the Capitol, square 634. The improvements are, on each an elegant three story brick house.

Four other unimproved lots on the Eastern Branch, No. 5, 12, 13 and 14, in square 667. These lots are advantageously situated on the water.

ALEXANDRIA.

A few valuable lots in Alexandria, corner of Pitt and Princes streets, three or four of which are let on ground rent at 3 dollars per foot.

WINCHESTER.

One lot, in town, of half an acre, adjoining Doctor Mckay's, enclosed with a good post and rail fence, and another in the commons of about six acres.

BATH, OR WARM SPRINGS.

Two well situated lots, on one of them is a small building large enough to accommodate one family.

The terms of sale will be made known by application to either of the subscribers:

Samuel Washington, Culpeper county.
George S. Washington, Jefferson do.
William A. Washington, Westmoreland do.
George W. P. Custis, Mount Washington, Fairfax do.
Bushrod Washington, Mount Vernon, do.
Lawrence Lewis, Wood Lawn, do.

August 30. cptf.

The highbred English Stallion

DION,

WAS imported from London, the fall of 1801, by J. Hoomes, Esq. of the Bowling-Green; he was bred by Mr. Garforth, of Yorkshire, and is undoubtedly a horse of as pure blood as any in England. He was a good racer, and beat several of the best horses there, among them the famous horse Jonah, for the Hand Plate at York. In 1800, he ran over the York course, four miles, with Hambletonian, for the great subscription, and although the greatest exertion was made by the rider of Hambletonian (by whipping and sputring) yet he beat Dion only the neck, and actually refused to run with him for the Gold Cup, at Doncaster, a few days after, which Dion won with the greatest ease, beating several good horses; this fact, the subscriber has undoubted proof of, and ready to be shewn to any one that will apply. Dion, at another time, beat Mr. Cookson's Sir Harry, and Sir Thomas Gascoigne's Timothy, with several other horses in high repute, and was considered a horse of great speed and bottom also, for his racing, in almost every instance, was 4 miles; he was lamed early and obliged to quit the turf.

Dion, now rising eight years old, is one of the most compact horses ever seen, he is a fine bay, with great beauty, and has probably the best feet, legs, back and quarters that were ever combined in any one horse; he measures exactly fifteen hands two inches and a half, under the standard, has uncommon strength and activity, and is likely to get capital race, saddle or carriage horses

Dion, now in great perfection, will stand this season, which will commence the 1st day of March, and end the 1st day of August following, at my house, twelve miles below Mecklenburg court house, on the great road leading from Gee's bridge, over Meherrin, to Haskins's, Sir Peyton Skipwith's lower ferry, and Taylor's ferry, over Roan Oke River, to cover mares, at Two and a Half Guineas the leap (to be paid in hand,) Five Guineas the season, to be paid the first day of November next, and Forty Dollars for insuring a mare to be with foal, to be returned if such should not be the case, and the mare remains the property of the person who put her to horse, with one dollar to the groom in every instance; good and extensive pasturage for the mares, gratis; grain will be furnished at the market price, and the greatest attention paid to the mares, but no responsibility for accidents or escapes. Notes for Five Guineas the season, and for Forty Dollars to insure, (payable as above mentioned) will be expected with the mares, but any person may have the season by paying Twenty Dollars when his mare is put to the horse.

WILLIAM LUCAS.

Mecklenburg, Feb. 10th, 1803.

PEDIGREE.

Dion was bred by Mr. Garforth, and got by Spadille (one of the best sons of Highflyer) his dam Faith, by Pacolet, a grandson of the Godolphin Arabian, his grand dam the famous Atalanta, by Old Matchem, out of Lass of the Mill, Oroonok, Old Traveller, sister to Clark's Lass of the Mill, Mr. Holmes's Miss Makeless, by Young Grey Hound, Old Partner, Woodcock, dam of the Lambton Miss Doe, Croft's Bay Barb, grand dam of the Ancaster Stirling, Makeless, Desdemona's dam, Brimmer, Dicky Pierson, son of Dodsworth, out of the Burton Barb mare.

The above Pedigree is taken from the general stud book of England.

JOHN HOOMES.

The death of Major Lucas obliges me to move my horse Dion, across the main road (within half a mile of where he was to have stood) to Mr. Edward Delony's, who is son in law to Major Lucas. Mr. Delony will have the advantage of Major Lucas's pastures, in addition to his, which are very good. Gentlemen who wish to breed from this horse, may rest well assured of the greatest attention being paid to their mares by Mr. Delony.

J. NELSON.

March 15, 1803.

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE

TRACT OF LAND,

CONSISTING of 500 acres—situated in Northumberland county, on the river Great Wicomoco. There belongs to it almost all the advantages which any tract of land can possess. It has a landing, at which a vessel drawing 15 feet water may lie with perfect safety, and in twenty yards of the shore. Fish and oysters are sufficiently abundant. In fertility of soil, I dare assert that it is inferior to none in the Northern Neck. About 300 acres of it is heavily covered with timber, a great part of which is fit for plank.

If any person should be disposed to purchase it, money or negroes will be taken in payment. One third of the price to be paid when possession is given; a second third in twelve months; and the remaining third in two years.

JOHN GORDON,
Northumberland county.

April 13, 1803. 1aw4w‡

Richmond Mills.

THE subscriber hereby informs the public, that at length after much trouble and expence, he has nearly compleated one of his Mills on the James River Canal, in which there are two pair of Burr stones for manufacturing Wheat, and two pair of Cologne stones now ready to grind Corn.

That the inconveniences which might arise from delay and difference of measures may be avoided, CORN will be received only by weight, at fifty pounds to the bushel, and a supply of MEAL and HOMINY will always be kept ready to give in exchange at the rate of eighty-five pounds of Meal or ninety two pounds of Hominy for one hundred pounds of Corn.

After the loss of weight by cleaning and evaporation in grinding is deducted, the toll on Meal will be only about one tenth, and on Hominy one twentieth; it will therefore be much the interest of those who keep horses, to have all their Corn ground.

As the subscriber is now providing a Fan and Screen for the purpose of cleaning the corn effectually before it is ground, and as the Meal will be made from the best corn only, and none but such as is merchantable will be received; he hopes that general satisfaction will be given.

THOMAS RUTHERFOORD.

N. B. The deduction for Storage and Shrinkage on Corn deposited to be exchanged for Meal and Hominy, will be made as moderate as possible.

January 1st, 1803.

NOTICE.

WAS stored with the subscriber, on storage, one HOGSHEAD TOBACCO, the 21st June, 1801; both heads out; of course the number could not be ascertained; Lynch's inspection, 1201bs. tare, 1520lbs. nett. The owner, proving property and paying customary storage and other charges, the tobacco will be delivered.

Benjamin Stetson.

Richmond, April 15, 1803.

WHO HAS FOR SALE,

BAR IRON,
Nail Rods,
German and blistered Steel,
2d, 3d, 4d, 6d, 8d, 10d & 20d Nails,
Cotton and Wool Cards,
Ladies' Kid & Morocco Slippers,
Men's fine & coarse Shoes,
Misses' and Boy's Shoes,
Loaf and Brown Sugar,
Hyson & Imperial Tea,
French Brandy,
W. India and N. E. Rum,
Molasses,
Coffee,
30 elegant Tea Cadies.

[12aw6t.]

FOR SALE,

Two valuable TRACTS of LAND, in King William county, one on Mattapony river, containing about 800 acres, and distant from Aylett's warehouse three miles; There is on this plantation a small dwelling house, with some few out houses; there is a tolerable good peach and apple orchard now bearing, beside about 500 young trees. There is also on this plantation a valuable mill seat, and the land is excellent for wheat and corn. The other tract, about four miles distant from Hanover town, and six from Aylett's warehouse, containing 500 acres, and is one of the best forest plantations in the county. It is deemed unnecessary to enter into a more particular description of the lands, as it is presumed no person will purchase without first viewing.

1aw tf

Robert Temple.

FOR SALE,
From Six to Eight Hundred Acres

LAND,

BINDING on the waters of Spring Creek, in Prince Edward county, about ten miles above the courthouse.—This Land is considered to be equal in quality to any in that part of the county, at least 30 acres of fine Meadow Land on it, and not more than one third of it cleared. As it is presumed that no one would become a purchaser without first viewing the premises, a further description of said land is deemed unnecessary. Any person disposed to purchase may see the land by applying to *William Lindsay,* living adjoining, and know the terms from him or *William Hickman,* in Powhatan county, near the courthouse, or myself in Richmond.

RICHARD K. RANDOLPH.

November 5, 1802.

10 Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY on Friday the 14th day of January, 1803, from the plantation of Charles Edwards, dec. in King William county,

TONEY,

A mulatto man, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high or there about; had on when he went away a white woollen Virginia cloth coat and pantaloons. I suppose he is in the neighborhood of Mrs. Sutton of Middlesex, as he came from that estate. I forewarn all persons from harboring or employing him and all masters of vessels from taking him, out of the state. I will give the above reward to any person that will deliver him to me in the aforesaid county, or secured in any jail in this state so that I get him.

DAVID L. SMITH,
Committee to the Estate of Charles Edwards, deceased.

March 16, 1803. 4t

The Celebrated Running HORSE,

CLIFDEN.

Imported from England by Doctor Wm. Thornton, of Washington City;

WILL Stand the ensuing season (which will commence the 10th of March and expire the 10th of August) at my stable in Chesterfield county, near Bevill and Goode's bridges, and will be let to mares at twenty-five dollars, but twenty will be received in full discharge thereof, if paid within the season, with half a dollar to the groom. Good and extensive pasturage, well set with clover, and the board of boys sent with mares, gratis, but I will not be responsible for escapes or accidents. Those gentlemen who wish their mares fed may be furnished with grain at the market price, for which the money must be sent.

CLIFDEN is a horse of a very fine form, uniting beauty, and uncommon strength; is full fifteen and a half hands high, of a fine blood bay; his prodigious powers will be best known by exhibiting his performances. He is a remarkable sure foal getter, and his colts are esteemed equal to any on the continent for size and compact form.

THOMAS BRANCH.

Chesterfield, March 3, 1803.

CLIFDEN was bred by the Earl of Derby, and sold to Sir John Lade for five hundred guineas untried; he is from the very best stock in England, having descended on both sides from Old Matchem, who covered at fifty guineas a mare for the nine last years of his life. In 1792 at five years old, he won ten times; and was not equalled (Mr. Wilson's Buzzard excepted) in the years 1792, 3, 4, and 5, as appears by the racing calendars for those years.

WILLIAM THORNTON.

PEDIGREE.

I certify that Clifden was gottten by Alfred, out of an own sister to the Duke of Queensbury's bay horse Mulberry, which was gotten by Florizel out of Sir James Penniman's famous Matchem mare.

ISAAC PICKERING.

Foxlease, Hampshire, Aug. 18, 1799. [eo8t*]

The Noted Running Horse,

BELL-AIR,

(By Hart's Old Medley.)

FULL fifteen hands and an half high, bred by John Taylor, Esq. of Mount Airy.

THE pedigree of Bell Air, his character as a foal getter, and performance on the turf, are so well known to rank him among the best horses on the continent, that a detail of them here the subscriber deems superfluous, as certificates to that effect, may be seen where he stands.

He will stand the ensuing season at my stable in Amherst county, twelve miles above the court house, six below the Buffalo Springs, and eight from New-Glasgow—to be let to mares at TWELVE DOLLARS the single leap, to be paid when the mare is covered; TWENTY DOLLARS the season, to be secured by note with each mare, payable on the first day of August next, at which time the season will expire; and FIFTY DOLLARS to insure a mare to be in foal, to be secured also by note, on demand, with each mare so put, endorsed, payable when ascertained she is in foal or transferred, with interest, in either case from that period only. Good and extensive pasturage and servants boarded gratis, and mares fed with grain at the market price, if directed, to be paid for before they are taken away.

Great care and attention may be relied on, but will not hold myself by any means responsible for accidents that may unavoidably happen.

BEVERLY WILLIAMSON.

February 17th, 1803.

By virtue of a deed of trust, executed by Paul Thilman to Benjamin Oliver, jun. and Patrick Anderson, to secure Benjamin Toler, on account of his securityship for the said Paul Thilman, as deputy under Thomas Tinsley, late sheriff of Hanover county, will be offered for sale, at public auction, for ready money, on Wednesday the 27th of the present month, (April) at Hanover court-house, it being court day, the

TRACT OF LAND

WHEREON the said court-house stands, (subject to Mrs. Thilman's dower) containing, by estimation 700 acres, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to pay and satisfy the said Benjamin Toler £.304 2 3, with interest on £.130 thereof from the 7th July, 1081, or for any further sum of money that may appear to be due to the said Benjamin Toler, on the said day of sale, together with the costs and charges of executing the said deed of trust.

The Trustees.

Hanover, 3d April, 1803. 7t

Petersburg Church Lottery.

HIGHEST PRIZE, 10,000 DOLLARS.

TICKETS in the above Lottery, which will positively commence drawing next month, may be had on application at the Office of the Virginia Gazette—price 8 dollars.